

METHODS IN STRINGS

```
var fruits = ['apple', 'banana', 'orange'];  
fruit = fruits.join(" ,");  
console.log(''+fruit+'')
```

OUTPUT: "apple ,banana ,orange"

Explanation: The code creates an array of fruits and joins them into a single string, using " , " as the separator, which adds a space before each comma. The resulting string is then wrapped in double quotes for display

```
var numbers = [1,2,3,4,5];  
number = numbers.join("-");  
console.log(''+number+'')
```

output: "1-2-3-4-5"

Explanation: The code creates an array called `numbers` containing the integers 1 to 5. It then uses the `join` method to concatenate the array elements into a single string, separated by hyphens, resulting in "1-2-3-4-5". Finally, it logs the string wrapped in double quotes to the console

```
var char = ['H', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o'];  
chars = char.join("");  
console.log(''+chars+'')
```

output: "Hello"

explanation: The code defines an array called `char` containing the letters of the word "Hello". It then uses the `join` method to concatenate the array elements into a single string without any separators, resulting in "Hello". Finally, it logs the string wrapped in double quotes to the console

```
var text = 'javascript is awesome' ;  
texts=text.slice(0,10);  
console.log(''+texts+'')
```

output: "javascript"

explanation: The code initializes a string variable `text` with the value 'javascript is awesome'. It uses the `slice` method to extract a substring from the start (index 0) to index 10, resulting in 'javascript'. Finally, it logs the extracted substring wrapped in double quotes to the console

```
var sentence = 'i love learning javascript!';  
sentences=sentence.slice(7,15);  
console.log(''+sentences+'')
```

output: "learning"

explanation: The code initializes a string variable `sentence` with the value 'i love learning javascript!'. It uses the `slice` method to extract a substring from index 7 to index 15, resulting in 'learning'. Finally, it logs the extracted substring wrapped in double quotes to the console

```
var text = 'frontend development';
texts = text.slice(-11);
console.log(''+texts+'')
```

output: "development"

explanation: The code initializes a string variable `text` with the value 'frontend development'. It uses the `slice` method with a negative index of -11, which counts from the end of the string, resulting in 'development'. Finally, it logs the extracted substring wrapped in double quotes to the console

```
var date = '2024-10-21';
dates = date.split("-");
console.log(dates)
```

output: ['2024', '10', '21']

explanation: The code initializes a string variable `date` with the value '2024-10-21'. It uses the `split` method to divide the string into an array at each hyphen, resulting in the array ['2024', '10', '21']. Finally, it logs the array to the console, displaying the individual components of the date.

```
var text = 'i love javascript programming';
console.log(text.split(" ", 2));
```

output: ['i', 'love']

explanation: The code initializes a string variable `text` with the value 'i love javascript programming'. It uses the `split` method to divide the string into an array at each space, but limits the output to the first two elements

```
url = 'https://www.example.com/path/page.html';
console.log(url.split("/"));
output: [ 'https:', '', 'www.example.com', 'path', 'page.html' ]
```

explanation: The code initializes a string variable `url` with the value ['https://www.example.com/path/page.html'](https://www.example.com/path/page.html). It uses the `split` method to divide the string into an array at each forward slash ("/")